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It now appears that Mr. Conner will have his opportunity to try conclusions with the tax rate.

by defensive fighting.

qualifications of Will Sears.

In direct contrast to the supreme court, Davidson county has decided that Sheriff Wright is all right.

The assassination of an ambassador and a field marshal indicates that Gernan ideas are taking hold in Russia. Ireland has a new lord chief justice, but it is not certain that that is the fore. kind of justice Ireland is looking for.

There are several fourth anniversaries of the war, according to the failure. dates of the various war declarations.

Indications now are that that con-

In getting himself acquitted, former Premier Bratiano, of Rumania, has played in better luck than the former czar.

"Our friends in Russia" is a head-

est. We haven't learned who they are, however. Have Crump and Howse staged a

nessee?

smart as Miss Jeanette Rankin can be

a republican.

One reason for discrediting the reelse to go.

A feature which contributes to the cans every week.

coming home for a vacation.

Less sugar is the way the food administration speaks of the new sugar ration. Least sugar is about the way it is considered by consumers.

Some newspapers make a rather poor show in attempting to reconcile their firing squad philosophy with the president's appeal for law and order.

Perhaps defeated candidates can philosophize that it was better to have run and lost than to have stood still and watched the procession go by.

Congressman Dick Austin may be

Tom Taggart says Indiana looks good to him for a democratic victory this fall. Chairman Hays, of the republicans, however, has not yet been heard from.

Denmark is taking active steps to get into the game for a share of the world's commerce after the war, according to an exporter from that country, who was in Washington a few days ago.

The Springfield Republican thinks ex-Gov. David L Walsh is such excellent senatorial timber that his candidacy against Senator Weeks or Gov. McCall may be excused, notwithstanding politics is adjourned.

Nantucket is said to have accumulated a supply of seventy-five automobiles. Nantucket, by the way, is that Massachusetta island near which so many naval battles are heard but

It was claimed that Woods, of Iowa, upon his vote for the draft law.

POLITICS HAS NOW "ADJOURNED."

may now be appropriate. It was far from adjourned in this county and state for the past three weeks, but now we shall no doubt have an interval of real quiet along that line.

Chief interest in this neck of the voods was in the local contest, and one particular trial of strength between two candidates. As a result, we are to have a change of administration in our county affairs. The republicans, with the aid of a considerable democratic defection, have elected ex-Sheriff Sam A. Conner to the office of county judge by a majority of only 191, but the victory is none the less signal.

Judge Cummings was defeated for several reasons. The tax rate of Hamilton county is \$2.20, and since real estate has been less active, the burden has been felt. It is true our people had demanded the public improvements-bridges, roads, school buildings, hospital and many others, but when it come to paying for them they sought to find some one to blame. The fact that the new concrete bridge had cost more than double the original estimate was difficult to explain. Al-It is recalled that several weeks ago together there was created an atmos-Foch declared that wars are not work phere of opposition which made it easily possible for shrewd political propaganda against the "Ins" and so When considering sprinters on a both Judge Cummings and the chairhomerun, it is well not to overlook the man of his finance committee, Squire J. B. Ragon, have gone down in defeat. Some criticism probably was justified, but we believe that when the administration of Cummings is reviewed some time in the future his accomplishments will win him very favorable consideration.

The chief element in the defeat of the democratic ticket, however was the defection of an element which has missioner, when fire marshals' jobs been switched about several times be-This time the object would seem to be to strengthen an organization "Dick" Austin seem to have been that for the future, but we are inclined to the latter voted for the conscription the belief that this will be a bitter

The local contest of next interest was before the election, pushed the demobecause the loyalty of the regular candidate to the whole ticket evidently was under suspicion.

much as expected. The county court commission. These expert solicitors line which, at once, enlists our inter- has a stronger republican representa- also raised money for a Booker Wash- tion or primary campaign? tion. Judge-Elect Conner is popular ington memorial on a similar arrangeand commands the public confidence, ment. He has been a growing man. We feel Austin has proved one of the most acsure he will take hold of the county come-back? Will another law-enforce- business and handle it efficiently. ment campaign be necessary in Ten- Whether he can do all he promised, we much doubt, but at any rate he will make an earnest effort, and the that he doesn't see how anybody as to his every worthy effort.

One of the significant features of the election, and also of the democratic primary in the county, was the greater influence of organized labor than beport that Turkey has left the kaiser's fore. It was courted, and by reason of reservation is that there is nowhere the fact that the republican managers Second district are Sanders and were more skilful in their appeals they Hooper, republicans, and this may have secure a considerably larger part of effect on state politics. comfort of Foch's situation is the arrival in France of 50,000 new Ameri- is to the interest of union labor to be is to the interest of union labor to be drawn so intimately into these local contests where no particular issue of principle is involved. Obligations are popular form of services in the nation of the nation what is still a principle is involved. Obligations are popular form of services in the nation of the nation what is still a principle is involved. Obligations are popular form of services in the nation of the nation what is still a principle is involved. Obligations are popular form of services in the nation of the nation of the nation what is still a principle is involved. Obligations are popular form of services in the nation of the

> county, less than 200, while Judge been quite the fad with many of us influence on the total number of votes Roberts' majority for governor also is in enumerating our sacrifices, to men- received. insignificant. Gov. Rye, without much tion those given to the service of the organization in the county, and without country. But, as a matter of fact yet used, on an average, in elections any money, gathered in the votes by and right, we do not give the lives of the wholesale, and in the final wind- others-they do not belong to us. mate expense, sentiment has constantly up this is the only urban county in the state where the governor made a good

Senator Shields has been renominated by a majority somewhere in excess of 10,000, and thus has had his record in the senate indorsed. The majority is not large and the primary has indicated that it was almost anybody's fight up to the final count. The of their personnel which should resenator's record did not deserve a spond to the country's call, but, as pardoned if he is led, by recent ex- heavy vote in opposition, but it must before remarked, lives belong to inperiences, to doubt the efficacy of in- be said that Gov. Rye has shown as- dividuals, and the popular impression dorsements from one's fellow congress- tonishing strength, indicating that he and honesty. He had no money except the small amounts sent him by supporters from over the state. He had little organization. His publicity work was poorly done. He had no advertising fund. Yet he has made a

respectable race. Senator Shields will return to Washington in a position now, however, that he ought to be able to do the best work of his senatorial career. He is a man of very fine ability, and stands well among his confreres.

him. Gov. Rye was a pronounced advocate of the suffrage resolution, and this fact at least did not lose him any votes. We trust, therefore, that Senator Shields will finally decide to grant the appeal of the president and vote for the resolution when it comes up in September. The only real opposition to the senator was based on the fact his arrest has been ordered. that his record on progressive meas ures has been of a negative character.

Judge A. H. Roberts, of Livingston and McLemore, of Texas, were de- has been nominated for governor and feated because they supported the will, we believe, make an excellent warning resolution, but Congressman executive. His expressions as to the almost a public calamity. His place is the poor health of Senator Ollie Austin blames his failure to connect need of tax reform and fiscal changes in the county court will not be easily have been explicit and, while not as filled.

The phrase, "Politics is adjourned," [comprehensive as we would like, nevertheless indicate study of the subjects, and we feel sure he will endeavor to do the right thing. Attention to this matter is extremely important. We would have preferred that our candidate for governor not leave the bench to become a candidate for other office, as we did not believe this, as a rule, was best for the state, but in this case he gave such evidence of fitness that his nomination was assured. Also when Gov. Rye was nominated the first time in 1914, Judge Roberts was a close contender, and so, probably is entitled to the nomination.

The friends of Hon. Austin Peay have no reason to be ashamed of the splendid race made by their candidate, and they may well expect of him to appear again in our state politics and display his excellent qualifications for public life.

One of the disquieting features of the election is the apparent rejuvenation of the element which opposes law enforcement in Nashville. It put in office again a sheriff who had been ousted under Gov. Rye. In Shelby, too, the Crump organization ran away with everything, and also as an evidence of their appreciation (?) of the governor, stuck the knife into him We tremble to see the next legislature assemble, for Gen. Ouster and some other good laws may be slated for the discard, with a body largely in control of such dangerous political city

Perhaps as surprising a result as any in the contests Thursday was the defeat of Hon, R. W. Austin, representative in the Second district, by J. Will Taylor, of LaFollette. The latter had never had much of a record except as Gov. Hooper's insurance comwere numerous, and later as mayor of LaFollette. His chief issues against act and that he didn't give some lame man a "peg" leg. The latter was exhibited at public speakings and that for sheriff, and chiefly for the solemnly made the charge that he had fact that an independent and com- been promised such a support, which the gressional party will return from the paratively unknown candidate, who congressman denied, but apparently western front without the loss of a had gotten in the race only a few days without effect. Perhaps the most serious accusation against Mr. Austin was for several reasons, but principally employment of W. N. Hudiburg and publicans of the south for contribu-However, this may be "Dick" ern congressmen, and the Second district will miss him. He came into office in 1908 as a result of defeating Nathan W. Hale, after one unsuccess-Col. George Bailey frankly confesses assistance of The News will be given that he doesn't see how anybody as mart as Miss Jeanette Rankin can be One of the significant features of the district in his early campaigns sunspent \$10 and the other \$25 more than the competitors combined, one of whom spent \$10 and the other \$25 more than THE VACT MACNITIES. district in his early campaigns supported Mr. Austin, and while a republican, he has never been hide-bound.

. . . The new powers that will be in the

As an earnest that Germany is fighting a war of defense, the "newly preassumed which it will be expected to pared positions" continually approach repay.

As an earnest that Germany is fightprinciple is involved. Obligations are popular form of service." is the way a candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An candidate with 16,000 votes, who spent months the French fired sixty million with the fire coast of two prominent families on who

> Wives who part with husbands, and front, more nearly comprehend actual that extent, less a matter of commodidetract from the credit of the sacrifice to the individual who makes it.

It is commendable of course, that manifest itself among corporationsand families even-as to the number is that there is just one life to each

to the heathen gods, We glory in the supreme sacrifice reflected glory. The laurels won by these will vote next Tuesday. the son on the battle field are his own. They do not belong to the have sharp senatorial contests in father even, notwithstanding the com- progress and in two, South Carolina there are plenty of ways in which we or less involved. In Alabama and all can serve. We can at least help Ohio, ratification of the national pro-One fact ought to be apparent to to sustain the sacrifices made by

others in our behalf. In such an exigency as now fronts the country, there is room enough and glory enough for all. There is opportunity whereby all can aid.

After having been dead for a while, Maxim Gorky wakes up to find that

New York has more beans than are wanted, but it is only a little way over to Boston. The defeat of Esq. J. B. Ragon was

THE HYPNOTIST



MONEY IN ELECTIONS.

"How much is it worth while to spend for nomination to office, and resign. what relation is there between the cratic candidate uncomfortably. This was that he had been mixed up in the amount spent and the election returns?" inquires the New York Evening Post. John W. Cenner to canvass the re- And there are, no doubt, quite a number of citizens in Tennessee who would tions to the republican congressional also relish a correct reply to the Other local contests turned out pretty fund, on which they obtained a liberal question. How much, indeed, is a a chieved—the entire German army has legitimate expense account in an elec-

> As is its wont, after propounding the above question, the Post offers a concrete instance-the recent Oregon pritive, energetic and successful of south- mary-as an illustration. In part it general.

"For the republican nomination for the United States senatorship, short term, the successful candidate spent he did. The one who spent the most polled less than half as many votes as the man who ran second. For the long senatorial term there was spent for the winning republican \$10,000, for the loser \$27,000. The former p 52,000 votes, and the latter 31,000. the democratic side ex-Gov. West, who spent \$12, polled three times as many votes as his opponent, who spent thir-ty-two times as much. The winning

Since our entry into the war it has pense accounts exercised the slightest

yet used, on an average, in elections than is absolutely necessary for legitigrown stronger in recent years against parents with children to go to the the practice. And elections are, to giving, but even here our claims may ty to be knocked off to the highest bidder, as in the palmy days of Matt Quay, and Mark Hanna.

The Post will probably recall, in this a patriotic spirit of rivalry should connection, that in the last municipal campaign in greater New York, the money expended by the various organizations did not bear a close relation to the votes received by each of them.

OTHER PRIMARIES.

has many very warm friends among individual. The heathen mother, as a piled by the National Security league, According to schedule of dates commatter of fact, had no right to sacri- there are ten other states in which fice the lives of even her own children primaries occur within the next few days, beginning with Kentucky, which votes today. The other nine are West of those who go out from among us. Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, New perhaps not to return, and seek to Mexico. South Carolina, Alabama, commemorate it, but it is, for all of that Mississippi and Oklahoma. Several of

Nearly all of the states mentioned fort they afford to the latter. But and Mississippi war issues are more ployment at home. He uniforms behibition amendment is the principal issue, while Kansas and Oklahoma are somewhat concerned over a bigger price for wheat. A matter of interest to Tennesseeans is that Joseph W. it has been determined that the sol-Folk is a candidate before the Mis- dier eats 25 per cent, more than the souri primaries for senator.

Dates of primaries and conventions in other states than those named-and those which have already acted-are strung along up to October 11, the date for Rhode Island. Nebraska votes August 20, and Georgia early in September. A feature of interest in con nection with Kentucky's voting today James and the apprehension that he may not recover.

Our sympathies go out to the Peruvian cabinet which is not allowed to

Perhaps Maj. Stahlman will now be permitted to rest until business picks up for the fall campaign.

Berlin is pleased with the success not been captured yet. Now that the voting is over, Castro

go down. Up in the Knoxville territory, we note that John Houk has gone

THE VAST MAGNITUDE OF WAR AS AN INDUSTRY

What It Means in Terms of Coal and Steel to Battle With the Boches.

(Current Opinion.) In the battle of Verdun, during six Somebody suggests that farming be put into the hands of a receiver. But, if the farmer is not already a receiver, we miss our guess.

Maybe Hindenburg and the kalser will explain to the folks at home that the soldiers at the front are merely

There is no very pronounced lesson their required the four thousand votes, spent \$2,500, and \$1,200."

There is no very pronounced lesson their servants to the army. And that \$2,500, and \$1,200."

There is no very pronounced lesson to be learned from these figures, but, as the Post insinuates, it doesn't seem of industrial effort. Prior to the war as the total business of the united them to the battlefront required the four thousand votes, spent \$2,500, and \$1,200."

There is no very pronounced lesson to be learned from these figures, but, as the Post insinuates, it doesn't seem of industrial effort. Prior to the war to the total business of the total business of the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought down the total business of the longest purse brought d 000,000,000, or three times all the money in the United States and four-fifths of what the government has spent for all and back." purposes, including pensions, Panama canal, public buildings and so on since Saturday Evening Post, that we are now spending for war purposes more

than that sum every five days. Fur-

maintain one man in France we must have two tons of shipping-that is, the standard 8,000-ton cargo boat that the United States Fleet corpora tion is building will supply four thou-sand men, making five round trips each year. Our first army in France will need three hundred and thirty-seven such ships, having a total tonnage of 2,596,000 tons. We are hoping to build 3,000,000 tons of shipping in 1918. It is evident there will be work for all of it. Our soldiers are carried in troop transports, which vessels are larger and prolonging the war. trips each year. To carry an average of 125,000 men per month to France re-quires fifty-six such steamers; and this does not allow for losses of ships or serious repairs. It can be seen, therefore, that nearly four hundred vessels are required right now to transport troops and supply one complete

American army in France.
"Authentic figures show that a soldier consumes in supplies and food the equivalent of his own weight every three days. In the matter of clothes his consumption is four times that of the out-door civilian in ordinary emcome saturated with mud and are so often placed in containers for cleaning that they soon disintegrate. When it comes to shoes our warriors have the best in the world. They cost the gov-ernment \$5 per pair in million lots, and a soldier at the front wears out one pair per month. In the matter of food ordinary laborer at home."

Reverting to the enormous amount steel consumed at Verdun, we read at the consumption on the Flanders front, by way of contrast, is as a moun tain compared to a mole-hill. At times of intense bombardment it is not now of intense bombardment it is not now unusual for one side or the other to land ten big shells a second on a single crest or point of attack. Such artiller, activity uses up about eighteen hundred tons of steel or seventy-two hundred tons of coal an hour. Over many miles of front the consumption is al-

munition is undoubtedly in the small shells—those small shells contains twenty pounds of steel and has con-sumed eighty pounds of coal in its manufacture; it is true, therefore, that twenty-five such shells represent an expenditure of one ton of coal. And it isn't only in the consumption of shells that war demands so much—it is in guns as well. To equip fully one com-plete army of five corps requires eight thousand field guns, varying in size fro.n the small three-inch guns to the nine and ten-inch howitzers. To main-tain this necessary equipment we must keep feeding that same army Smith lets it be known that he thousand new guns annually. It is evident, therefore, that when an army loses one hundred field guns great damage is done it. When one thousand guns are lost the happening borders on disaster, for gun plants don't exist that can replace such a loss in a burse. in a hurry.
"Since 1914, the total loss in ships has been 11,817,572 tons. Of this amount the British loss has been 7,079.

492 tons; and it is to be hoped that on the coming of peace and the rearrange-ment of ocean commerce America will not forget that Great Britain bore uncomplainingly the ravages of German piracy to keep her pledged word and to preserve the same ideals for which we are now fighting. The launching of 3,000,000 tons by America this year will be but a beginning, for we have one hundred and fifty-seven shippards, which will eventually be able to turn out more than 13,000,000 tons annually, provided we realize our expectations. As our ocean-transportation equipment expands, the demands for plenty of high-grade fuel rapidly increase. An \$,000-ton cargo carrier requires about A large vessel, such as the former German ship Vaterland, consumes 10.-000 tons of coal to make the trip across

All of which helps to an understanding of what it means in coal tonnage to ferry a million to two million men and such enormous supplies to France. More than 4,000,000 tons of coal are necessary to maintain one army (1,350, 000 men) abroad, while an additional 3,000,000 tons are needed annually to transport an average of 125,000 men per month to the other side.

MAKERS BITTERLY ACCUSED PAN-GERMAN MUNITIONS

pan-German munitions makers with just

faster than the cargo boats. A 12,000- "They considered America's entry cured in a generation. The conse-ton troopship will carry about three into the war and joyously welcomed thousand men and make nine round it because it called for an increase of ficial. munitions, but at the same time it permits the entente to continue." says
Wolff. "They are now asking how the
situation, though an impression war can be stopped, but at the same tains that an improvement in pers time are continuing their own propaganda.'

MILITARY TRAINING FOR BIRMINGHAM MEN FREE men apparently were chosen, by has not been the uniform rule.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 3.—Young men soon to be inducted into the army are to be given preliminary military training free here under a plan per-fected by the local exemption board in conjunction with the civic associa-tion, details of which were made public tion, details of which were made public today. Men registered for draft, or who will be listed at future registrations, will be taught the rudiments of military life so that they will be fitted for immediate promotion on arrival at training camps. The work is under direction of Maj. Tom Akers, military instructor in the Birmingham High school.

SIX PERSONS KILLED

stivity uses up about eighteen hunred tons of steel or seventy-two hunsons are believed to have been killed
been tons of coal an hour. Over many
here today when a steel tank in the
lies of front the consumption is alless of front the consumption is alless of inconceivable.

"The greatest expenditure of amfar reported injured.

STATE POLITICS

(By T. J. Campbell)

There is sometimes little logic to be deduced from election returns, probably because there is not much logic in the development of campaign issues. The renomination of Senator Shields presents the rather incongruous spectacle of a victory won on purely defensive tactics. Its significance is therefore, probably more negative than positive. Many observers were disappointed with the issues raised by Gov. Rye. His ultra-loyal posing probably irritated as many voters as it attracted. Few impartial persons believed Senator Shields disloyal because lieved Senator Shields disloyal because in some minor particulars, he may have disagreed with the president at times. In like manner few thoughtful persons believed that the flyspeck imperfections discovered in the record of Maj. E. B. Stahlman reached the dignity of issues in a senatorial campaign. Gov. Rye ought to have perceived that his strained effort to capitalize these matters and the Verhine case implied a poverty of issues which this scribe does not believe existed. At the same time, his sense of humor ought to have suggested to him that his microscopic examination of the his microscopic examination of the record of Senator Shields carried with it an obligation to indicate wherein he would have improved upon it, as well as a duty to amplify what constructive measures were comprehended in his campaign slogan, "win the war." Senator Shields has frequently been Senator Shields has frequently been criticised for his secretiveness, for his aloofness from the people, and for his efforts to construct a political machine in the state, but Gov. Rye never seemed to think the people were interested in matters such as these. The governor's appeal to the old Patterson guard also reacted poorly. The conclusion is almost irristible that the result is more a defeat for Gov. Rye's ill-chosen campaign methods than a victory for Shields.

Results of the primaries in the four congressional districts which were contested are as interesting to the student of politics as is that of the senatorial outcome. The defeat of Congressman Austin, of the Second district, is easily the outstanding feature of Thursday's voting. So far as is known, his was the only district in which the draft law was an issue. Mr. Austin and Congressman Hubert Fisher were the only Tennessee members of the house who voted for the law and Mr. Austin was the only one against whom it was urged as a camlaw and Ar. Austin was the only one nagainst whom it was urged as a campaign issue. His opponent, Mr. Taylor, made adroit use of the question, declaring that, while he would now do anything to carry the war to a successful conclusion, he would not have voted for the draft until other methods of raising an army had been thereafty the draft. have voted for the draft until other methods of raising an army had been thoroughly tried. This was the attitude of Congressman Sells, of the First district, who is apparently won a renomination, although, as indicated above, the draft issue was probably not raised in his case. Mr. Austin does not emerge from the battle in the best of humor. He blames his defeat upon the slackers. Judge Dana Harmon opposed Mr. Sells in the primaries. maries

In the Fifth district the race was In the Fifth district the race was between two new men—Judge Ewin L. Davis and James J. Bean—Congressman Houston having determined to retire. Judge Davis seems to have been chosen overwhelmingly. This was not, however, surprising or disagreeable intelligence, for, although Mr. not, however, surprising or disagreeable intelligence, for, although Mr. Bean is a man of ability, Judge Davis is a popular favorite all over the state. His numerous friends will be disappointed if he doesn't make a creditable record in congress. In the Eighth district Judge Everett concedes that his opponent Congressmen T. W. Sims, has been renominated. The unusual aspect of this contest was the fact that Mr. Sims refused to go home and participate in the campaign, even and participate in the campaign, even after congress went into a virtual re-cess. This, however, seems to be in keeping with Mr. Sims' custom, the impression being quite general that he seldom visits his district in the course of a term as its representative.

That Judge A. H. Roberts would be

nominated for governor seems to have been the general opinion. In fact, the finishes of the three racers was about in the order scribe's way of thinking, Judge Rob-erts' platform presented the best out-line of a plan for meeting conditions in the state, though he was neither so clear nor so positive in some particulars as might have been desired. He also suffered somewhat from the charge, which he did not refute, that charge, which he did not refute, that he is a part of a combination having for its object the control of the state and its principal offices. Hon. Austin Peay made a distinctly favorable impression on the voters of the state. He made his fight single-handed and on his own merits in a manner to on his own merits in a manner to command admiration. He manifested a grasp and comprehension of state conditions which indicated careful conditions which indicated careful study. His weakness if really it might be termed such, was his refusal to elaborate such plans as he might have in mind for relieving the situation. It was his idea that the governor ought was his idea that the governor ought to be given power and responsibility and trusted to use his own methods to accomplish the desired purpose. As freely predicted by his opponents and others, the support accorded the can-didacy of Speaker Shropshire was a recligible graphity and exercised little Basic, Aug. 3.—In a violent attack in the Berliner Tageblatt, Theodore Wolff, editor of the paper, charges the pan-German munitions makes with the best desired, the state campaign just closed witnessed a discussion of purely state issues and economic af-fairs such as perhaps has not oc-cured in a generation. The conse-

It is difficult at this time to form an nel has been secured. The ticket won the mastery in Shelby county, but the Howse slate was badly shattered in Davidson, but two of its members getting across. In several others districts heard from, the best men apparently were chosen, but this prospect seems to be good, however, for some reform in the state's financial affairs if Gov. Roberts shall manifest intelligence and strength of purpose in insisting upon it.

TWO BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS FILED IN DISTRICT COURT

George McCallie, Inspector, and Rob-ert L. Bice, Watchman, Sched-ule Liabilities. mmediate promotion on arrival at ing camps. The work is under tion of Maj. Tom Akers, military uctor in the Birmingham High oil.

PERSONS KILLED

BY POWDER EXPLOSION

Two petitions it, bankruptcy were filed today in the United States district court. The first petition was made by George McCallie, a tool inspector, who resides in this city. The scheduled liabilities are \$538.15, and the only assets are household goods and \$36 of wages from the Southern Railway company, which are claimed as exempt.

as exempt.

The second petition was made by
Robert L. Bice, a watchman, who resides in this city. The scheduled liabilities are \$480 and the assets are a
few household goods, valued at \$50,
and wages due the petitioner, which
are about \$28. as exempt.